THE ROMANCE OF A LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Letter from his Sister Stating that the Pro-ceedings may end, as she is at Liberty and is going home to her Parents-A Startling Affi tions with Furniss, and very Extraordinary Love" Letters.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.
matter of Caroline Woodman, Confined by he Ausband as an Alleged Lunatic.—At the sitting of the Court yesterday morning Mr. Busteed renewed his opposiposed by Mr. Brady, the counsel for Mr. Woodman. He submitted that according to the laws of God, and accordng to the dictates of humanity, that Mr. Furniss should habeas corpus. If it be true, as the learned gentleman of the admitted fact that she has no relative in blood in this State, to prosecute the writ; if it be true as he (Mr Busteed) contended, that there was no oriminal inti-macy between them, and that the husband has no wrong to avenge on Mr. Furniss, the a fortiori, Mr. Furniss is the first man in the land to sue out this writ. When the excitement that has been created in this case has died away and the proper asoning returns to the community, and when the facts approbation of mankind for his generous and self-sacricing action in this matter, and for the noble, chivalrous and manly exertions to deliver this lady from imprisonment. They were told that Mr. Furniss hates Mrs. Wood man, and has persecuted her, and that he is prompted by avarice and gain; if this be true, and that Mr. Furniss deeires desires to do this lady pecuniary wrong, why is it that she should write to him begging of him to interfere on her behalf; and why is it, if he hates her, that he should subject himself to the severe criticism of at least a part of the public? Mrs. Woodman no longer has her hus band's purse; his means, which she did enjoy, have been taken from her, and Mr. Furniss has no object to gain in that respect. Another reason why these papers should not be admitted is that while he (Mr. Busteed) was forced to read every word of endearment in her letters to Mr. se parts in the letters offered on the other side are omitted. Counsel then proceeded to object to the admissi bility on legal grounds, and the first proposition is that

are omitted. Counsel then proceeded to object to the admissibility on legal grounds, and the first proposition is that the originals of these papers were wilfully destroyed, and a party has no right to take advantage of her own wrong. He submitted that the loss or destruction of these memoranda, if not wilful, has not been proven; it must be proven that a cone fide and diligent search had been made for the originals.

The Court inquired if the affidavit professes to have the originals or copies of those istters attached?

Mr. D. E. Sickles replied that it did not, and that they were only extracts of copies that were appended.

Mr. Busteed—And Gardner Furniss never wrote a line to Mrs. Woodman that he would be ashamed to have read in court, if read entirely and without matilation. They admit on the other side that there have been omissions from the original memoranda taken by Mr. Pritchard from Mrs. Woodman. Then again, Mr. Prichard never new her write, and in reference to this objection he cited Howell vs. Ford on the question of handwriting; (2d Starkie, 164.) It is suggested by his friend and associate Mr. Sickles, that there is another technical defect, which is that the affidavit does not allude to the copies or extracts attached. On the question of duress he said there was a affidavit does not allude to the copies or extracts attached. On the question of duress he said there was a middavit does not allude to the copies or extracts attached. On the question of duress he said there was a middavit deered by the person who is interested in imprisoning our client contrary to our application, made at tached. On the question of duress he said there was an affidavit offered by the person who is interested in imprisoning our client contrary to our application, made at tached. On the question of duress he said there was a middavit does not allude to the copies or extracts attached. On the question of dures he said there was a middavit does not allude to the copies or extracts attached. On the question of one of our

Mr. Brady said that the legal objections ombodied in the learned gentleman's address were not intimated to the Court yesterday. He would confine himself to a reference to them, and would not follow the rhetoric; nor would he, as the gentleman has done, conclude his argument by reading an article from a morning paper. He did not, however, read it ail, for the concluding portion of it is not very complimentary either to himself or Mr. Busteed. For his part, he was much obliged for the comments, though his learned friend was not grateful enough to exprese his thanks. He then proceeded to contend that according to the rules of law this paper was sufficiently proved to be put in evidence. Suppose it is not admitted, what is to prevent him (Mr. Brady) from putting Mr. Prichard on the stand, and asking him to repeat the contents of the affidavit in which the memoranda communicated to him by Mrs. Woodman are embodied. There is no necessity, he contended, for the production of original papers, unless they are in direct issue between the parties to the record. In cases where the inquiry was entirely collateral to the direct issue the rule does not exist at all. As to the objection on the ground that Mr. Prichard had not seen Mrs. Woodman write, he referred to Greenleaf on Evidence, 577, where it is ruled that the testimony of a witness to handwriting is competent, if he has seen the party write once, and that only his name. Mr. Prichard did

witness to handwriting is competent, in he has seen the party write once, and that only his name. Mr. Prichard did not see her write, butacoulty, testimony is competentifrom having seen the party write letters, bills or other documents purporting to come from that party, or acknowledged or acted upon by him.

The Court could not receive this paper as a judicial affidavit, it was made before a Commissioner of Deeds before these proceedings in this court were commenced; it is entirely extra judicial. The only question is whether it is to be admitted as a statement from her.

Mr. Sickles proposed so to troat it.

The Court—it would save time if it was first ascertained whether the paper was read ever to the lady before she signed it.

Mr. Sickles would confine himself to two points—first, as to whether the statement is the statement of Mrs. Woodman, and secondly, if it is entitled to be read as pertunent to the issue.

Mr. Sickles continued to contend that the admissibility of the statement of Mrs. Woodman was not pertinent to the question at issue; that this was not a onae of divorce, nor one between Mr. Woodman and Mr. Furniss, and that in no point of view is the paper admissible.

After some remarks from the Judge in regard to the relator, Mr. Sickles replied that if the application was made by an incompetent or unworthy person, then he would not seek to justify it; but it is quite a different character. Mr. Furniss, socking the aid of this Court, as say of them, high or low, moral or immoral, has a right to do, believes it a duty to see that no person shouls have he liberty taken, high or low, moral or immoral, has a right to do, believes it advented by an incompetent or unworthy person, then he would not seek to justify it; but it is quite a different character. Mr. Furniss, socking the aid of this Court, as say of these, high or low, moral or immoral, has a right to do, believes it a duty to see that no person should have he heavy to be read. It is not pertunent to the question; and there is not a limp place

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truthful, to be in possession of it. Thank you for nothing."

C. WOODMAN.

Sworn to before me this first day of September, 1857.

MYNE MASTEN, Commissioner of Deeds.

The following are the advertisements in the personal [From the Herald, Oct 27.]

MADELINE—I was prevented from keeping my appointment yesterday by the weather. Meet me to-day, or the first fair day, between the hours of 11 and 2. Cheer up. [From the Herald, Oct. 28.]

MADELINE—I was over yesterday, and will be on the avenue again to day (28th), rais or shine, from 11 o'clock until 3, after which, if unsuccessful, rely implicitly on me and I will take the only means left to carry out your wish. THE STATE ELECTIONS. The returns up to the time of going to press indicated beyond a doubt that the democratic State ticket has been STATE OFFICERS PROBABLY ELECTED. SUPREME COURT JUDGES PROBABLY NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. Democrats in roman, republicans in italic, Know Nothings in small capitals.

Dist. New Senate.

1. Joshua B Smith.
2. Samuel Sloan.
3. Francis B. Spinola.
4. John C. Mather.
5. Smith Ely, Jr.
6. Richard Schell.
7. John Doberty.
8. Benj. Brandreth.
9. Richard M. Tuthill.
10. Geo. W. Fratt.
11. W. W. Mandeville.
12. J. D. Willard.
13. Geo. Y. Jousson.
14. Ed. J. Burbans.
15. Geo. G. Scott.

District Senate.

Since S. Nichols.

J. W. Harcours.

J.

Geo. G. Scott.
Joses Gay.
W. A. Willard.
Alrick Hutbelt.
Adultan H. Laffin.
Cheny Ames.
James Noom.
John J. Flote.
Lyman Truman. Zenas Clark.
Predk. P. Billinger.
Joseph H. Ramsey.
Addison M. Smith.
Faton J. Richardson. Faton J. Richardson M. Lindiesq Lee. Gardiner Towne, James Nozon. Geo. W. Bradford, Samuel C. Cayler. James Huntington. JOHN K. HALE. John E. Patterson. Alonzo S. Upham. SIDNEY SWEET. John B. Halstend, James Wadsworth. John P. Darling. ULATION, ULATION. 24. Lyman Truman. 25. A. B. Williams. 26. Truman Beardman. 27. Alex. S. Dicen. 28. J. E. Paterson. 29. Horatio J. Stow, Ind. 30. John B. Haltted. 31. Janes Wadsworth. RECAPITULATION.
New Senate. Old Senate.

ASSEMBLY.

Democrats in roman, republicans in italic, Know Nothings in small capitals.

Dist. New Assembly.

1. Dwight Hachelers.
2. George Wolford.
3. C. W. Armstrong.
4. Charles H. Adams.

Tanklin Townsend.

Assembly.

Adam Van Allen.
John Evers.
Franklin Townsend. ALLEGANY.

Wm. M. Smith.

James T. Cameron 1...J. M. Hammond.

RECORE.
Enot Puffer.
CAYCOA.
James J. Owens.
T. M. Pomeroy.
Hiram Tift. Alanson King. Rufus Crowley. 1. H. Van Aernam. 2. W. Buffington , Jr. H. A. Pndergast. Isaac George.

Joseph Atwater. 1. N. Bouton. CLINTON.
M. P. Clinton.
Horace P. Berry. 1...Z. C. Platt. John Miller. John T. Hogeboom.

Wm. 7. Hastings. 1. John Haggerty. Barna R. Johnson. Warren Dimmick. 1. John Townsend. 2. Frederick Griffin John K. Ketchum. Franklin Dudley. Corn's N. Campbell. 1. Albert Emmons.

Geo. D. W. Clinton.

Horace Boise.
S. Corey Adams. 1. A. P. Laning. 2. A. J. McNett. 3. J. S. Wheelock. 4. . M. Foedick. Raiph A Loveland 1. A. B. Waldo.

FRANKLIN.

G. Mott.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.
Patrick McFarland. 1. Wesley Gleason. GESTEIN.
Seth Wakeman.
John J. McPherson. 1. F. D. Kingman.

David Whiting.

Herckick Baldwin. 1. D. B. Armstrong. John H. Wootler. H. Lewis. Calvin Littlefield. C. P. Granger. A. W. Peck.

MINUS 1. John A. Voerbees.
2. Moses S. Beach.
3. H. B. Duryea.
4. Pavid M. Chauncey.
5. John A. Dayton.
6. John Hanbrd.
7. G. W. Bieceker. John Hanford.

Lucien Clarke. 1. Homer Collins. LIVING Lyman Hawes. Affred Bell. 2-A. J. Abbott. A. G. Purdy. Thes. P. Bishop

MOSROE.

Jeremiah S. Baker.

John T. Lacy.

Robert Staples. 1...3 Lord. 2...7. Parsons. 3... K. Staples. 1. H. Baker.

Matthese O. Da.
Hotokiah Buker
Yonn.
Daniel Mechan.
Thomas Kivlin.
Andrew Sheeban.
John D. Dixon.
John J. Rieley.
Nathaniel Roe
Harny J. Invino.
Those Charlock.
Erastus W. Glover.
James S. Sluyter.
James M. Rieley.
Mich W. Mooney.
J. R. Vanxiw, Jr.
R. H. Hradford.
Arthur Woods.
S. T. Roberts. Fitzgerald.
Fitzgerald.
Fichard Winne.
J. J. Seeiey.
A. J. Deliney.
G. A. Jeremiah A. J. Delaney,
G. A. Jeremiah
Philip W. Enge,
James H. Lynch,
Themas Jones, Jr.
J. W. Chanier,
J. W. Chanier,
Noah A. Childs,
William Gage,
D. J. Chaneld,
D. J. Crane,
Ed. A. Moore,
George Weir,

1. Volny Edgart

D. C. Littlejohn Leonard Ames. Darius Allen. E. S. Straight. Volney Richmon M. Mercereau. BOCKLAND.

James Westervelt. Geo. C. Scott. Samuel J. Mott. Benson Owen.
SCHOHARIR.
Tobias Buck.
W. H. Crowe, SCHUYLER. 1. Henry Fish. DAVID B. LUCKEY. 1. E. A. Clarke. g, R. B. Vanvalkenbe 1. R. B. Vanvalke 2. W. Barnes, 3. W. S. Hall, Geo. 1. Spencer S. O. Thatcher. SCHENECTADY.
Mich. Barhydt. 1. Angus McIntosh ST. LAWRENCE.

Emory W. Abbott.

Benj. Squire.
E. P. Brooks. 1. Harlow Goddard. 2. Wm. Briggs. 3. W. H. Wallace. 1. Edward S. Estay. David Rees. ULBTER.
MARTIN SCHUTT.
A. CARPENTER. WESTCHESTER.

A. F. Dickenson.
E. G. Sutherland. WAYNE.
Thos. Johnson.
Joseph Peacock.
WARREN.
David Summerville, Jr. 1. H. Reberts. WYOMING.
Cyrli Rawton.
YATES.
A. V. Harpending. 1. Cyril Rawson. RECAPITULATION.
New Assembly. Old Assembly Republicans...... Six districts to hear from. [Frem the Albany Journal, (Republican Organ.) Nov. 5.] The Lexerion.

The returns to-day, although not sufficient to definitely settle the result, yet wear a strongly democratic aspect. Unless the returns from the remaining districts shall prove much more favorable to the republican nominees than those aiready received, the democratic State officers are elected. than those areasy received, are elected.

There is more doubt about the Legislature. The Senate will be nearly balanced between the two parties. The probabilities now favor a small republican majority in each House, but it is possible to morrow may show the cluding Johnson, American, in this district, and Steakers, in-cluding Johnson, American, in this district, and Steakers, in-dependent, in the Twenty-ninth. This includes Hathaway in Belaware, and Loveland in Resex and Clinton. They consider the Assembly in doubt, but figure now a small majority against the democrats. They concede the State to the democrats by 10,000 majority.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

Baltimore, Nov. 5, 1857.

Hicks' majority in Baltimore county is about 150; in Heward county 166. Groome has a majority in Talbot county of 1,871, and in Queen Anne's of 200. Washington

The returns in the State show small democratic gains.

THE OHIO ELECTION. CINCINNATI, Nov. 5, 1857.
The official vote of Ohio for Governor, is as follows:— Chase, republican.
Payne, democrat. THE WISCONSIN ELECTION. MILWAURIE, Wis., Nov. 4, 1857.
Complete returns of the election have been received

Complete returns of the election have been received from the following counties:

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Counties.

Cross, dem. Randall, rep.

Milwaukie 3,349
Rock 1,800
Kane 321
Racine 320
Kenceha 200
Walkesha 600
The Duily Wisconsin of this evening says the returns come in favorable to Randaw, the republican candidate, who is undoubtedily elected by 5,000 majority.

The democratic majority of last year in Milwaukie is di-

minished one thousand votes this year.

The republicans have a majority in both branches of The returns from Wisconsin come very slowly. Those received indicate the election of Randall, republican, for

Governor, by from three to five thousand majority. THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

New ORIZANS, Nov. 4, 1857.

At the election in this State on Monday the whole democratic State ticket was elected. The members of Congress elected are:-Miles Taylor, anti-Slidell democrat,

and George Eastis, American, re-elected. In the other two districts two Slidell democrats are probably elected. The Legislature is democratic. CHARLESTON CITY ELECTION.
CEASTA-TON, S. C., Nov. 5, 1857.
Mr. Mabeth was elected Mayor of this city to-day.

City Polities.
THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE. The Democratic Republican General Committee met last evening in Tammany Hall. Edward Cooper acted as Chairman and Samuel T. Webster officiated as Secretary. Chairman and Samuel T. Webster officiated as Secretary.

Mayor Wood, chairman of the committee appointed for
drawing up a plan of arrangements for the election of delegates to the several nominating conventions, reported that
the committee were unable to agree upon a unanimous
plan, and therefore begged to be discharged.

The General Committee refused to grant the request,
and instructed the committee to meet again and report on
Monday evening. The committee was also instructed to
report a plan for the election of delegates to the General
Committee for 1858.

The committee then adjourned until Monday night.

TROOFS FOR THE PACIFE COASI.—The steamer for Chagres, that sailed yeaterday, took out 252 United States soldiers, destined for service on the Pacific coast. They are nearly all recruits, and arriving at San Francisco, they will be all recruits, and arriving at San Francisco, they will be detailed in squade; some to Oregon, and the others to points in California where military stations are kept, near the Indian settlements. The recruits will fill vacancies in the Third Artillery and Fourth Infantry. The officers who cout with them are Lieut. Coione! Casey, of the Ninth infantry; Lieut. St. Clair Dearing, Fourth infantry, and Lieut. James Howard, of the Third artillery.

AMARONIAN APPAIR IN BROADWAY .- Yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, the sidewalk opposite the Stevens House, at the Bowling Green, was the scene of rather an House, at the Bowling Green, was the scene of rather an interesting occurrence, in which a lady took a most conspicuous part. About the time in question a carriage drove up opposite the Stevens House, and a well dressed female algebral, cowhide in hand, and in the twinkling of an eye commenced a most determined assault upon a gentleman who was standing near the hotel door steps. The sudden and unexpectic attack confused the gentleman's ideas for a few moments, and he stood this ground like a man, and hore the punishment like a hero. Gradually he became alive to the peculiarity of his situation, and made his retreat. The infurnated female followed him closely, but he succeeded in effecting his escape. The amazon then cooily walked back to the spet where the carriage was in waiting, took her seat, and was driven off smillst the cheers of the bystanders.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRACEDY. Seduction, Imposition, Love, Marriage, Separation, Jealousy and Revenge. From the Philadelphia Press, Nov. 5.] About haif-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon, the most shocking tragedy which it has ever been our lot to record was perpetrated at the St Lawrence Hotel, on the south side of Chestnut street. As far as we can learn the facts, it appears that Mr. Richard Carter, the President of the Anthracite Pank of Tamaque, Schuy'kill county, arrived he he city, and took up ha quatters at the above man, who gave his name days previous to this a young man, who gave his name of the washington Smith, arrived here from the South, and put and the carter of the parlor fronting on Chestnut street. There was nothing exciting in their manner, and the casual observer would have supposed that they were engaged in the most friendly conversation. They occupied their seats for a considerable length of time, when Smith drew from his pocket a Colvis revolver. Both parlies arose from their seats, when Smith commenced firing upon Carter. At the third fire Carter fell mortally wounded, and Smith fired two more loads into the body of the wounded man while lying prostrate upon the 500°. The appearance of the dying man upon the floor in a pool of waller and the cooleas of the murderer, who quietly walked and the cooleas of the murderer, who quietly walked and the cooleas of the murderer, who quietly walked and the cooleas of the murderer, who quietly walked the cooleas of the murderer, who quietly walked the cooleas of the murderer, who quietly walked the cooleas of the cooleas of the murderer, who due to the conveyed to his room in the upper part of the building. Officer Albright, of the reserve corps, who happened the be under the conveyed to his room in the upper part of the building officer, and the manner and the cooleas of the murderer, who quietly walked the prisoner was had at the Mayor's office, before Aldrerothe by Prisoner and found upon his person. The officer is the prisoner was had at the Mayor's office, before Aldrerothe by risoner was had at the Mayor's office, before Aldrerothe by risoner and the mountain part of the forth p

Q. Where did you first see him? A. Isaw him as he was fring the third shot; I was in my office, which is at he end of the parlors, with large communicating doors tetween, and my attention was called by the report of a istol; I locked into the parlor, when I heard a second reort, and at that time the prisener came out in front of the doorway, and Mr. Carter appeared to make a plungo at him to catch him, when he fired the third shot, and carter fell; he then shot him again; I did not see the two first shot; this gentleman (the prisener) then went out of the hotel and proceeded down the street, and I followed close until he came to the corner of Ninth street, where an effect arrested him; he delivered to the officer his pisan officer arrested him; he delivered to the officer his p

close until he came to the corner of Ninth street, where an efficer arrested him; he delivered to the officer his pisted and bowie knife, and asked protection.

Q. Was there any loud conversation between the paates? A. No, sir, two shots took effect in the breast, but I could not tell whether the others took effect, as the decased has not yet been stripped.

James Albright, No. 21 of the Reserve Corps, sworn:—I arrested the prisoner; I was going up Chestnut street on the lower side, having in charge a woman whom I had arrested for stealing, and whom I was taking back to the store, when the prisoner was pointed out to me by a person who said that he had shot a man in the St. Lawrence Hotel; I handed the woman over to another man and went up to the prisoner, tapped him on the shoulder, and told him I wanted him; he took out his bowie knife, and held it in his right hand, and handed it over to me when I asked him for it; he also handed me his platel, and asked my protection, which I promised, and brought him down and tocked him up.

The officer here identified the pistel, which is one of Colt's six barrelled revolvers, and said that it was cocked when the prisonea took it out of his pocket. He also identified the bowie knife, which is about twelve inches long, and encased in a red morocco case, with a spring, with the following invertipions—

"Tom. Wash. Smith, De Bow's route, Washington, D. C."

The knife bore evidence of having been whet by an excited hand; the edge was very sharp, and in some places had been worn away by the friction. The knife must

cited hand; the edge was very sharp, and in some places had been worn away by the friction. The knife must have been what on a stone, as the sides were much scratched.

The examination here closed, and the prisoner was committed for trial. Before he was removed, the prisoner

committed for trial. Before he was removed, the prisoner said:—
I ackowiedge I killed the man. I do not wish —
Alderman Eneu—I advise you not to say anything that may convict you. The charge against you is a grave one, upon which you will be tried for your life.

Prisoner—I do not wish to deny it.
Alderman Eneu—You had better keep quiet. Officer Albright, remove the prisoner.
The prisoner (very notch excited, and stepping up into the witness stand in trend of the Mayor's desk.) Will you allow me to make a statement.

Alderman—You had better not make any statement.
Prisoner—I wish to make my statement. I stand here as an honest man, and what the country claims of me I am ready to suffer.

Alderman Eneu—Albright, you had better remove the man.

fran. Prisoner—Will you not listen to me?

Alderman-Hou not listen to me?

Alderman-I prefer not.

Prisoner—Will you not listen to me?

Alderman—I prefer not.

The prisoner was then taken below and locked up, and soon after removed to Moyamensing prison in castedy of Leut. Dickhart and officers Albright and Young, of the Reserve Corps. When the prisoner was brought out of the cell to was rather more excited than at the hearing. He had a segar in his mouth, at which he puffed most vigorously, with an evident attempt to keep up his self-possession. He was placed in a private carriage, and while on the way to prison conversed quite freely with the officers. He said, in committing this act he thought, under the circumstances, he had done his religious duty—dene justice between 60d and man and to himself.

Lieut Dickhart told him it would be better for him to make no admission of the terrible crime of which he was charged; but the prisoner paid no attention to the precaution of the officer, and said he now desired but one they have a woman sent for, the did not say what when the subject of the officer, and said he now desired but one they would give him a knife he would give the world in more trouble about him. He arrived at the prison at eight o'clock, and after being searched was locked up.

He informed the officers that he had been stopping at the Madison House, in Second street, above Market, and had been there for several days. At first he refused to tell where he stopped, tust subsequently stated to Lieut. Dickhart where his baggage could be found. He alleges that he had state merion for county, Md.

CORONER'S INOTEST.

At eight o'clock last wening Coroner Fenner proceeded to the St. Lawrence Houl, and held an imposet upon the body of the deceased, who was stretched upon a beal in room No. 6, on the second floor. The following gentiemen were selected as jurers:—

William Bradford, Thomas Nanlty, Joseph Delayan, Jno. Campbeil, James Eliett and John Faster.

The foliowing evidence was chafted:—

H. S. Fleming and James McCandless, of Alleghany City, and

city, and W. S. Campben, same facts given by them at the hearing before Alderman Ence.

Who. T. Carter evern—I am a nephew of the deceased; I was sitting beside Mr. Carter when Mr. Smith came up to we in the front room of the notel, on the first floor, and stated that he wished to speak with Mr. Carter, Mr. Carter did not appear by recognize him, but said, "Yes, sir;" I then withdraw to the back room; Mr. Smith sat down opposite to Mr. Carter; I walked to said out of the room two or three times; ow them to king topother; afterwards Smith sat next to Mr. Carter, on the softs, still talking to him!, I sat down in the other room for some mintres, when I heard two of three reperse of a pistel; looking around, saw Mr. Carter failing, after which saw Saith thoot at him twice; Mr. Carter said something when he felt; think it was "oh! oh!" Smith said he would surrender himself to an officer; Mr. Caster resided in Tamsqua, Schuylkili county, of this State; he was between forty-five and fifty years of age;